OSKALOOSA, KANSAS.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19, 1860.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

No close observer has failed to per ceive the fact that the present is a mo mentous era in the history of the world. There is no part of the globe to which the evencan by targed where there are not startling developments transpiring, most of which are fraught with importent if not vital interests and conse

Europe is like a ship rocked on a tempestuous sea. The old dynasties, which have fattened and fessted off of the richness of the land, are trembling as the aspen leaf in the breeze; and the tyrauts, whose fangs, like the valium's talons have been struck deep into the hearts of the people, begin to feel the power beneath them, and with a foreboding presentiment of the day of reckoning, quake upon their thrones, feeling a kind of presaging certainty that the system of things that has so long prevailed is dissolving away; and that already the ruins of royalty begin to erumble into dust.

Italy is consolidated beyond the power of Austria to keep her separated. Her example will soon be followed by Hungary. Germany is ripe for freedom: and even for down-trodden Pofand there is a glimmer of hope, like the faint streaks that illumine the east as harbingers of the coming day.

Tattering thrones and reeling dynasties are visible everywhere throughout the Old World, and there is no appearance of permanency any where. Even iron-bound Russia is not beyond the reach of reformation or the possibility of revolution. Indeed almost the whole of Europe is like a city over a magasine, which needs but the application of a match to explode it and send deetruction on all sides.

And if we turn from the old work to our own land, we shall find the same disturbing of the elements of peace and concord, and similar prospects of

that they will spend themselves by their the break of a brighter day than has same that it ever had been that it stool would jeer at their simility in the pre was blown, with gun-powder, used for of T Strongth is gone.

politicians of the South and a consider- place daily for Southern Kansas. able number of rabid abolitionists of the People of the States are responding seter, habits, or principles of Mr. Lin- ordinance of secession was passed, and North would rejoice to see the Union mabiy to the appeals of the destitute; coln, or Vice President elect, let them urged members to stand up to all the dissolved—the former out of intense but much more would be donated, had tred of Slavery. Both are mad, and ed. We have private advices from had in Congress, it is absolutely ridic- devoted to secession as any man, and equaled by their rashness. In the the city and its immediate vicinity but North the handfull of abolitionists are little assistance can be obtained, owing powerless to do real evil; the only mis- to the statements made there, by Gov. chief they succeed in accomplishing is Medary, in reference to the amount of to deseive and excite the South by their destitution in the territory. The tenor inflammatory speeches and publications, of his proclamation setting apart a day the latter being too easily thrown out of for thanksgiving, does not very wall balance by small things, which really comport with the published statements ought not to trouble them.

at the South are numerous and strong, we are truly sorry, for the sake of the and in many communities are in the suffering poor of our territory, that the majority; they can do much mischief if Governor so gravely misrepresented the better class of citizens do not rise their true condition. Great weight is up and stand for their country. Some generally conceded to the opinions of of these disturbers of the peace, boldly men in high positions of honor and they declare, even in the Hells of Congress, should be exceedingly careful not to that they have been expecting and pro- arrive at hasty conclusions on subjects paring for the present state of things of so much moment to the people.for twenty years! This is probably an The statements of the Governor, we exaggerated statement, some hing like presume, were made at a time when the the production of a prophecy after the people of Kansas were not aware of the event has occurred, but it shows that extent of destitution that would follow the madness is deeply seated in the the great drouth; and this should be

These are feets. What do they porsend? Are they the harbingers of the dewnfall of the only really successful Republic of the latter ages, if not of the world ? or shall we hope for better

The crisis is an eventful one ! The have been turned to America as the land where the Starof Hope had arisen. Shall they see that star go down in darkness and blood and the radiant he it has shed over the world go out rever ? Shall a few mad-caps, whose patriotism was never skin deep. use it mover rose above the most sor did selfishness, burl the people of all realms back into the gloomy night of sir of moorininty from which they a twee but now emerging lis the light rithe Ben of Liberty which had appear. in the New World as the harbinger.

of the earth's redemption from thrall- Val. of garden products in 1859, \$4.730

It is claimed that legal rights have been or may be infringed in a word that possibly a policy may be insugurated in this country which will finally allt in depreciating a certain kind of property; and with others, that the pro perty spoken of capnot be had on a reasonable terms to the owners as the would like, unless the African Slave Trade is re-opened. But shall it be. that the paltry question of the price of negroes shall be put in the scales to weigh against the Union? or that a desire for more negroes direct from Africa shall operate to destroy the con-

federacy ? What are all the negroes in or out of America, in or out of Africa worth, County Relief Society, this December when compared with the value of a 17th, 1860. Republic like ours to the world? How can any man who loves his country or his race, be so selfish as to put a plan tation of segroes against the world, and swear that he will stand by the negroes if the world sinks? He is not a patriot but the most utterly selfish of mortals who can think of such a course.

If our fathers of the Revolution had been so selfish; if they had put cordid motives before patriotism, we should never have had our heritage of free institutions; but they were ready to sacrifice their "lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" for the good of the nation. With such a spirit in our country to-day, there would be no talk of dis

We are not defending aggressors, in the North, or excusing them—they are without excuse; but they are powerless and we aim our remarks to those in the

wrong who can accomplish great evil. But we have wandered some distance from our theme, which was merely to point out the Signs of the Times.

Without doubt there is deep meaning n this upheaving of the nations. Pro vidence has designs to accomplish .-Disaster may seem to be upon us, and upon many portions of the world; but may prove only a present chastisement for our future and permanent good. sult in good when the end comes,

Disposer of events may appear myste- been led to believe that the Republican portant duty—the most important that rious and "past finding out," but there party will trample on their rights and had ever devolved on South Carolina. is no permanent retrograde. The de- are their avowed enemies. At the North For years past our nation has been cree has gone forth and the world must he would be the last man to advocate plore God's protection for the State. total apon the billows of commotion, advance. Progress is written on all laws derogatory to the interests of any A resolution was then offered that a majority of only 173. The vote for as a vessel laboring in heavy sea with things, and makes the history of the State. These personal liberty laws when the Convention a journ, it be to paying State debt was largely in the high winds and pittiless storm. The past and present; it is destined, amid were not made to degrade the South, meet at Charleston at 4 P. M., to more ascendency. This debt amounts to bebarriers were thrown down, the flood- confusion sometimes, it is probable, to but to protect the free States from ungates lifted, and now the deluging wa- be the same in the future, until the lawful seizure. Where the South has ton grown too powerful for the inter- reign of Truth shall be universal, and lost one man, we have lost ten by unmedding demagogues who let them millennial light shall dispel the last lawful mobs. The South own the Sen- to remain here regardless of the smalllosse, are sweeping along in their dis- darkness from the earth. Let us hope ate and President. He then went on to pox or other physical or moral causes Structive course, leaving only the hope that these dark hours only harbinger argue that the Republican party is the Carolina. He urged that other States flume of the Tuolumne Water Company

There is little doubt but there are Kausas Ato.-Large quantities of quite a large number of disappointed provisions are passing through this selfishness; the latter from intense ha- not contradictory reports been circulatboth blinded; and their folly is only Columbus, Ohio, to the effect that in mide by him on the disastrons effects Unfortunately, however, the agitators of the protracted droud in Kansas; and taken into consideration.

Of the Jefferson County Relief Society as returned to the President and 8 eretary of said Ecciety, by the Township Committees of the County, except Kentucky Township, which has made no

	Mo. of acres in co	oru io 1	859. 860, 1	8 400 12 300
-	Bushels raised i	1859, 1860,	i sell	95.000 21.000
	Deficiency in bus	bels	27	4,000
	No. of acree in w		1859, 1860,	840 2200
1	Bushels raised in		1859. 1860,	

Deficioney in bushale 7.534 mously adopted:

The Township committees report the provisions on Land, if equally disributed, would not last over ten days. number of families visited is be ween four and five hundred, and threefourths of them are not supplied with rinter clothing.

The above report is not a full stateneut of the destitution of the County. As above stated, Kentucky Town-hip is not embraced in the preceding report. Given under the hands of the Presi-

HENRY CRABBS, President. G. B. CARSON, Secretary.

General Alcus.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CORWIN'S COMPROMISE. SPEECH OF BEN WADE.

of Coercion.

VENTION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. SENATE .- Fifteen hundred additional pies of the President's message and companing documents were ordered Mr. Green moved that Wednesday and Thursday, of next week be set a part for Territorial business. Agreed

At one o'clock, Mr. Powell's resolution was taken up-

Mr. Wade said he had very little

cances now existing in this country .-He did not understand that anything growing out of the recent election was any cause for the present condition of the South equal to that in Paris. He

territories. He then said if the South if we adjourn to Charleston. an end, after the experience we have remain and perfect their work. ry as all others had — there were no Others engaged in the discussion proand when we go astray from that, we pet into difficulty. The South claims the Constitutional right to second from the bam to seats on the floor, also that they never had any Government. South o'clock. A State has no Constitutional right to senting voices. are rebels. No new State shall be ad- ladies. mitted into the Union without the conof both branches of Congress, and the

sent of two-thirds of all her members secession, and were warmly applicaded. vote will be taken by yeas and nays, and speakers' atand, were Mr. Cobb, Messrs. certainly acting a very generous part to shall be entered on the journals, and evto the approval or rejection of the Pres- P. M., with Hon. J. F. Jaimeson, Presiident of the United States, as in other dent, in the Chair. with his objections, it shallrequire the Resolved, That any member, desirous vote of three-fourths of both Houses to the convention, any draft or scheme. pess it. Mr. W. continued at consider- be requested to hand the same in withable length, contending that the present out delay, to the said committee oftroubles were mainly attributable to [Norg.-Here is an omission.] misrepresetations of the Republican

party and its objects. Mr. Johnson of Tenn, got the floor and the Senate adjouned. At a meeting of the Pennsylvania delegation to-night, including the two

messenger and door-keeper. Senatora, Thaddeus Stephens alone ab- the convention the Commissioner from

Resolved. That, in our judgment, it and the Commissioner from Mississipp is the opin on of the people of Pennsyl- followed. Both speeches were moderate in tone, and principally went to show that they, the Commissioners, acced by the authority of the Governors venia that the Constitutional rights of their respective States, in accordance with the desires of a majority of the people of their States. The first resolution was then adopted.

maintained and enforced in all their in-The House of Representatives have just passed resolutious, by a vote 151 to 14, recommending the repeal of all

tion and the laws of Congress. Mr. Adrian, of N. J., offered the fol-

State laws in conflict with the Constitu

that all the laws be faithfully and prom;

tly executed, and that the Union of the

States, the Constitution and the laws be

WHEREAS the Constitution of the Un ited States is the supreme law of the land, and its ready and faithful obedi ence is a duty of all good and law-abidcitizens; therefore

Resolved. That we depreciate the spirit of disobedience to the Constitution wherever manifested and that we earn estly recommend the repeal of all statutes by the Soite Legislatures in conflict with and in violation of that sacred instrument and the laws of Congress in pursuance thereof.

John Cochrane offered an amend ment to include in the recommedation the repeal of Personal Liberty Bills (so called.) [Applause.]

to 14. The preamble was adopted mending to this convention whatsoever wnanimously.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECESSION CON- Mr. Lovejoy offered a resolution ma king a similar declaration to that of Mr. Adrian's, with the addition of recommending a repeal of all nullification laws, and asserting that it is the duty to protect and defend the property of of the United States. Objections was made from the Democratic side.

The resolution was adopted-12year and no navs.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 17. The Convention had four tallois for a permanent President. On the third ballot, Gov. Gist received 38, ex Sena-Mr. Jameson 64, with some 4 scattering. On the fourth ballot Mr. Jameson received 118 votes, ex-Speaker Orr 30. scattering 3.

Mr. Jameson, on taking the Chair, We do not for a moment doubt but that the country. If the papers are to be said he had not language to express news: the "overturning, overturning" will re- credited, there is a reign of terror in thanks for the honor conferred upon him in making him the presiding officer At present the workings of the greet did not blame the South, for they had tion. He was engaged in a most im-

where Washington, Jefferson, Jackson sent erisis, and that the moral power and Clay stood. It holds to the doe- affected in other sympathising States trine that slavery shall not exist in the of the present movement would be

Mr. Cochrane, of Abbeville, said h had snything to emplain of in the char would never leave Columbia until the

American people cut loose from the until their action was complete, but sheet anchor of Liberty, that moment urged their adjourning to Charleston. He said he never would consent to the Republic is at an end. We must harry through the proceedings of the submit to the unmistakable verdict of Convention, and gave notice that no the people. He said he would yield to ordinance could be passed with his no compromise-we had won the victo- consent until every point was duly con-

compromises to make—the controversy, and con. The motion to adjourn to

Union. If that be so, we have not and address the Convention to night at ?

Carolina is a small State, and we should A motion was made to invite Hon.

not miss her much if swallowed up by
an earthquake to morrow. For him of an earthquake to morrow. For himself, be expressing complimentary terms to he would allow her to go, but as a mem- Mr. Cobb that were not acceeded to the the Constitution, he would not do so .- him a seat prevailed, with a few dos

At the inauguration of the Governo go out. They can revolutioize; if they to-day, the galleries of the Representaconquer, they are right; if conquered, they tives' Hall were crowded with many

Mr. Piekens read the inaugural. His sentiments were decidedly firm for In the rear of Mr. Pickens, at the

The Convention re-assembled at 7

Resolved. That the acts of the General Assembly of this State providing for the assembling of this convention instructions to act thereon. The President then named a clerk,

sent the following resolutions was unen- Alabama and Mississippi. The Countries of patronage, to merit alte-mounty adopted: Dississers from Alabama spoke first, was wasnessed. M.Do.

ives 159, nays none. In the second resolution, Mr. Gads

burg moved to fill the blank with 21. Mr. Rhett moved to amend by inserting "other matters presented to them."
Mr. Barwell.—The Committee will

have the right to report the whole sub-ject; every thing should be first submitted to the Committee. Mr. Hughes .- The object will be ac-

complished without the amendment. Mr. Cheever.-The great aim and bject is to avoid every side of the uestion in which there may be a divison. We have had proof this evening that there is but a single voice within the State of South Carolina. Business s expedited by continung ourselves to ecession. Our first aim is to break the chain of the Union; the next point will be to study the point of direction.

Mr. Hayne .- The proposition, as I understand it, is that a committee of twenty-one be appointed to take into consideration the various measures that might be introduced to the consideration of the Convention. That they should receive all such schemes, from whatever quarier they may come, and they shall have the privilege to do whatever pertains to the business of the convention, with a view of recomaction they might think proper for consideration, or proposition for discussion among us. Secession is a matter simply of the secession of South Carolina from the present Government. I take it there has been sufficient expression of opinion here upon this occasion to guide that Committee. Secession is a subject upon which all agree unanimously .-Let the Committee be possessed of

Mr. Brady-Separate the work eparate committees. Let there be a separate committee for the consideraion of the question-what is Executive authority and what is citizenship. It is necessary to have the mass of the convention artively at work. Let each faith in argument under the circum- per Chestnut 15, ex-Speaker Orr 32, committee have its peculiar province.

FORT KRARNEY, Dec. 13. Weather mid, wind Southeast and snowing Pony Express, bound East, pa-sed at 2 o'clock this morning, leaving the following summary of Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO Dec. 5th, 3:40, P. M. -The Secretary of State, on the 31 inst, opened and counted official returns of the late election, declaring the following result : Average vote, Lincoln 33.721; Douglas 37.984; Breckinridge be the result 3.397; Bell 9,113; scattering 17; total of our proceedings, but we would im-plore God's protection for the State. | 119,807. The people voted against calling a Constitutional Convention by should have been leguized in 1857, 19 take of the State Couroller, it was not

that purpose by some unknown enemies of the company. By this vandalism the company sustains heavy damages, while a large mining district will be deprived of water two months, until a new flame can be constructed.

The E-meralda Mining Company, with a capital stock of \$600,000, have name it. The day of compromise is at responsib lities of their position, and organized to open new silver mines in E-meralda District, which lies Southrly from Carson Valley and East of the Sierra Nevada, but believed to be ulous to talk about them. When the determined to be with the Convention within the borders of California. Something like a ton of specimens from this district have been assayed, yielding from \$1,900 to \$6,000 per ton. One pecimen, doubtless from a "pocket" n the lead, assayed at the rate of nearly \$18,000 gold and silver per ton. Oregon news was received by steam-

r to the 28th ult. The official vote of Oregon was 14,

761. For Lincoln 5,368; Breekinridge must be met alone by the Constitution, Charleston was finally carried by a large 5,067; Douglas 4,144; Bell 192. Liucoln's plurality 301.

The Atchison, "Champion" says that the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad has not refused to carry relief freight, at reduced prices, on account of any report that arms had been shipped to Montgomery, as "relief goods;" but because it has increased the rates of all ber of this Congress, and a supporter of commissioners. The motion to tender freights, and because the amount of relief goods coming over it was getting to be so large that the Road was losing money by transporting them, as the old rate did not pay for their handling .-The present rate of frieght charged just pays the Company for the handling of the goods, and nothing beyond. It could not be expected to do more, it is

glew Advertisements.

TIME IS NORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD. J. B. MORGAN. WATCH & CLOCK MAKER. GEKALOONA, KANSAS,

Coing Right Along Por 1861! QULTITATOR. onthly Agricultural Journal, de

AND THE CULTIVATION OF THE PROPLE. Size enlarged to 32 pages, and price reduced from r 1861, begins with the rive.

1861, begins with the rive.

2 and prospectuser sent free.

S. D. HARMIN, Editor.

Celumbut, Ohio.

OSKALOOSA LODGE, No. 14, A. F. & A. M.

Regular c manufications occur on the second and fourth Saturday in each month.

V ding brackson are c rholly invited in at end.

KELSON CHAPMAN, W. M.

P. E. HAVENS, Secretary.

BIANC PHY SHERIFF'S SALE.

Norris S. Knight, George C Knight, Wm

SHERIFF'S SALE Territory of Kaneas, County of Jetterson. I John F. Norris,

David Schlier & J. E. Hadder

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

J. GILJ SPIVEY, Atty. for Pig.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION. First District, County of legerous ing in said County, for County of legerous ing under the laws of said year Wil must, be under the laws of said Territory.

A.D. Ison.
J. R. WHITEHEAD, Cler.
PAUL E. HAVENS D. Clerk.
J. GILL SPIVEY. & W. N. ALLEN,
A HOUSEN'S for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S BALE

MASTER COMMISSIGNER'S SALE

Cyras Kennedy, and Mary E. Kennedy.

By virtue of an order to my directed, out of the First District Court of the Terri Kansas sitting in the County of Jefferson I trial of causes arising under the haw of sailory, I will, on Monday, the 5th day of Janu D. 1961, at the hour of 2 e'clock P. M. of that the Court House door in the town of Od County of Jefferson and Territory of Esnas at public sale to the highest bidder for each the fellowing described property, to with The West quarter of Section No twelve (12) in ship No aime (9) of Range No sintees (16), in man County, Kansas Territory. To be sold property of Cyrus Kennedy and Mary E. Kent the suit of George H. Go a, assignee of Butt. Appraised at 400 dollars.

J. GILL SPIVEY, Dock Market Commissioner of said

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

APPRAISEMENT NOTICE. United States of America.

Territory of Kansas,
First District.

The First Judicial District of the Territory of

James M. Graham, Robert Graham and R. S. wied upon as the property of James M. G. shem, at Indant, to satisfy in all cutton issaed October 2d, A. D. 1860 best of said Coortin said cause. Oct. 22th, 1869. P. T. COLBY, U. S. Marshall, By Wat. B. Kipp, Deputy. Oct. 31-17-4w-5.

APPRAISEMENT NOTICE

Territory of Kansas, County of Jefferson, John F Norris David Schlier and J. E. Hado z.
To Dav d Schlier and J. E. Haddez
Ton ave hereby notifies that I will, on Saturd
the 15th day of December, 1860, between
hours of 10 welock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. tent day, levy upon and appraise the Nort quarter of Section No thirty-two (32), Tow

APPRAISEMENT NOTICE.